

Israelis to pay \$1b as war costs

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Aridor said Monday his people would have to pay over \$1 billion in extra taxes for the fine invasion of Lebanon, which he said had prevented "another Middle East war against Israel." Speaking in New York to leaders of the U.S. Jewish community, Mr. Aridor quoted from documents which he claimed had been captured from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He said they proved the PLO was planning a surprise war on Israel on the order of the 1973 war and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in Hawaii in 1941. He added that, in order to pay for the Lebanese war, Israelis would have to pay more than \$1 billion in additional taxes this year.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 7 Number 2045

AMMAN, TUESDAY AUGUST 24, 1982 — DHUL QAIDA 5, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

American concedes Jewish influence in Congress

AMMAN (Petra) — Stanley Ruth, legal aide to U.S. Congressman Stephen Solarz, has said that the Jewish lobby has some influence on the American Congress because of the weight of the Jewish vote in American elections and strong Jewish control of economic enterprises and news media. In a lecture he made Monday evening at the World Affairs Council on the role of Congress in the making of American foreign policy, Mr. Ruth said that the concerns of most congressmen are focussed on domestic issues, particularly the services to their constituencies in order to win more votes in the next elections. As for political questions, the congressmen have a limited knowledge about them, particularly the Middle East conflict, and "this is due to their dependence on the American news media and lack of accurate information on the facts of the situation" in the area.

U.S. satisfied with PLO pullout

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department said Monday it was satisfied the withdrawal by Palestinians from Beirut was proceeding well considering the complexity of the operation. Spokesman John Hughes said it was expected that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib, who negotiated the withdrawal plan, would remain on the scene to help resolve any "ambiguities" in the arrangements. "Given the complexity of the situation, we think the departure process is going quite well," he told reporters.

CAEU Tunis session postponed

AMMAN (Petra) — It has been decided to postpone the 33rd session of the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) scheduled to have been held in Tunis on Aug. 25 until after the convening of the Arab summit conference, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. INA, quoting Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League for Economic Affairs Abdul Hassan Zalzaleh, said that most Arab countries have agreed to postpone the Arab foreign ministers meeting scheduled to have been held in Morocco on Aug. 28. Dr. Zalzaleh said the Arab League general secretariat is currently studying a proposal submitted by some Arab countries to convene the meeting in the next two weeks and that the secretariat is currently making the necessary contacts with the member states to fix the appropriate date for convening the 33rd session of the CEAU.

UAE diplomat shot in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — A senior United Arab Emirates (UAE) diplomat was shot and wounded in his office Monday by a man posing as a journalist, Kuwaiti officials said. Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Ibrahim Al-Jowaid, in his thirties, was shot in the right jaw and the palms of both hands, but was not in serious condition, they said. He was visited in hospital by Kuwait's foreign and health ministers. Police said his attacker, who was being questioned, carried a Jordanian passport. They did not give his name or motives. The gunman posed as a journalist working for the Kuwaiti weekly Al Majales and had been interviewing Mr. Al Jowaid alone when he fired three shots, the officials said. He was overpowered by embassy officials and guards. A spokesman for the magazine said it had not sent a reporter to the embassy.

Multi-millionaire Bloomingdale dies

LOS ANGELES (R) — Multi-millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, a close friend of President Reagan, has died of cancer, aged 66, his secretary said Monday. At the time of his death, Mr. Bloomingdale, a department store heir, was from-page news because of a suit filed by a young former actress last month for more than \$5 million.

King, Prince receive Solarz

AMMAN (J.T.) — American Congressman Stephen Solarz, who arrived in Amman on Monday for a one-day stopover, met with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday. Earlier in the day, he met with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Mr. Solarz, who is also on the House of Representatives Foreign Relations Committee, is on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East. American embassy sources in Amman said that Mr. Solarz was interested in the Middle East situation since events in the Lebanon "had moved forward."

Mr. Solarz left Jordan on Monday evening for Baghdad, where he will spend several days. He will then return to Jordan prior to crossing in to the occupied West Bank and Israel, where he will hold talks with Israeli officials. He is also expected to pay visits to Egypt and Bahrain.

Unlike the previous two vessels, which were car ferries, the Alkyon has no drive-on facilities.

Israeli spokesman said earlier that 700 fighters were anticipated on board, but correspondents watching the port area from near-



A Palestinian woman dances in hysteria Sunday minutes after bidding farewell to her husband, a fighter who left to Tunisia as part of the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut (A.P. wirephoto)

Bashir Gemayel elected new Lebanese president

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's parliament Monday elected Bashir Gemayel, commander of the right-wing Falangist militia, as president of the country despite intense opposition from Muslim and leftist leaders.

The choice of the 34-year-old out of the opening meeting when the Iraqi delegate rose to speak, but returned after he had finished. Both countries accused each other of having started the war.

Lebanon, meanwhile, withdrew from the conference Sunday after complaining of alleged bad treatment of its delegation on arrival at Nicosia airport on Friday.

Mr. Chatti said he regretted Libya's action and its resulting absence from the meeting. He said the airport incident, which he also regretted, apparently arose because of strict security measures imposed by Niger for the duration of the conference.

These measures are exceptionally tight, with entry to official hotels and the conference hall strictly controlled and with troops armed with automatic rifles posted throughout the capital at strategic points.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Paris orders U.S. subsidiary to defy sanctions on pipeline

PARIS (R) — The French government Monday formally ordered a subsidiary of a U.S. company to defy an embargo by President Reagan and supply equipment for a planned gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe.

The order, signed by Industry Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement, said the government was applying a 1959 law to force Dresser-France S.A. to fulfil its contract to supply equipment for the project.

Dresser-France, wholly-owned by Dresser Industries of Detroit, is due to supply compressors for the multi-billion dollar pipeline, with the first deliveries due this week.

Trade union officials said a Soviet ship was expected to load the compressors at the French channel port of Le Havre in what is likely to be the first violation of the Reagan embargo, imposed last June.

France, Italy and Britain have said they will defy the American ban and West Germany is

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

of west Beirut.

The leftist and Muslim fears have been heightened by speculations that Israel intends to leave Lebanon only after signing a separate treaty with the newly-installed Gemayel regime which would be against the interests of the leftist and Muslim communities.

Ninety minutes after the session was due to start in a heavily-guarded academy outside the city, only 33 members had arrived—nine short of a quorum of 62.

Mr. Gemayel's brother, Amin, left the meeting to round up more deputies, and it was more than an hour before the necessary number were present.

Bashir Gemayel, a maronite, will take over as president when Mr. Sarkis' term of office expires on Sept. 23.

In a first ballot, he failed to gain the support of all 62 deputies. But he was easily elected on a second ballot, winning 57 votes, 10 more than the required half of the whole house plus one.

Mr. Gemayel's supporters see him as the only man capable of rescuing Lebanon from the chronic eight-year-old civil war, though his opponents fear he will plunge the country back into war.

Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum.

The Libyans said they had been subjected to personal searches and kept at the airport for five hours.

Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege

Hussein congratulates Romanian president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu congratulating him on Romania's national day which was marked on Monday.

The King wished President Ceausescu health and happiness and the Romanian people progress and prosperity.

Post office to offer more services

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Abdulla Al Zaben has said contacts are underway between the ministry and a number of public service agencies to offer more services through the post offices, including the receipt and delivery of public servants' salaries, acceptance of applications for renewing car licences, and payment of water, electricity and other public service bills.

Dr. Zaben said the ministry is prepared to offer public services on behalf of the private enterprises through the post offices in light of specific agreements to be concluded for this purpose.

Dr. Zaben added that the main goal which the government seeks to achieve is to transfer the post offices into public service offices so that their functions would not be restricted to postal, telephone, telegraphic and postal savings services.

Dr. Zaben said the post offices are currently accepting applications for enrolment in the Mu'tah university's police college for the first time since the experiment has already succeeded with the University of Jordan and Yarmouk universities. He said 24,023 applications have been submitted for enrolment to the two universities through the post offices.



His Majesty King Hussein receives at the Royal Court Monday the visiting Qatari military delegation (Petra photo)

King, C-in-C receive Qatari team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Monday Deputy Commander of the Qatari armed forces Brig.-Gen. Mohammad Abdulrahman Al Attiyeh and the military delegation accompanying him. The delegation conveyed to the King greetings from Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad

Al Thani. King Hussein bestowed a military medal on Brig.-Gen. Al Attiyeh.

Earlier on Monday, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid ibn Shaker received the Qatari armed forces Brig.-Gen. Al Attiyeh and the delegation accom-

panying him. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb. The guest delegation heard a briefing on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The Qatari arrived in Amman on Sunday for an official visit lasting for several days.

Trade unions cable support to King

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of the Jordanian Trade Unions Sunday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein at the end of a meeting the King held with representatives of the Jordanian

community, expressing the workers support of the King's speech in which he defined Jordan's present and future. The cable said the labour leaders in the country

"have always believed in the King as a leader of the march of a strong and unified Jordan, based on justice and equality and coping with challenges and dangers."

Women leaders continue discussions

AMMAN (Petra) — The first seminar for women leaders, organised by the Ministry of Social Development's Women Department in cooperation with the Public Administration Institute, continued its meetings on Monday.

Participants in the meetings discussed two working papers: the first on the role of the leader in the Jordanian society, and the second on the management of sessions and meetings. The second paper was submitted by Dr. Mohammad Nuri Shafiq from the Higher Education Council. The paper dis-

cussed the role of women in leadership and obstacles standing in their way. These obstacles can be summed up in administrative challenges since most leading positions are occupied by non-qualified groups who believe in centralisation, authoritarianism and disregarding the rights of others, according to Dr. Shafiq's paper.

The paper also spoke about the organisational challenges involving red-tape in government department, the laws, regulations and legislations in force, as well as obstacles facing women in the

workplace.

Dr. Shafiq's paper also spoke about the organisational challenges involving red-tape in government department, the laws, regulations and legislations in force, as well as obstacles facing women in the

Continued from page 1

PLO group leaves for Aden

destruction that a full-scale Israeli attack would have brought.

Loudspeaker vans roaming the streets of West Beirut declared that "moving from one position to another does not mean the Palestinian armed struggle is over."

Earlier, an Israeli military spokesman said the commandos had again violated the truce by firing mortars and bazookas at Israeli positions during the night.

An Israeli official said Mr. Habib was involved in efforts to defuse tension in the Bekaa Valley.

A military spokesman reported two attacks by mortar and bazooka on Israeli positions near Mansoura in the Bekaa.

But the high command declined comment on Israeli newspaper reports that the forces facing the Syrians in Lebanon had been put on an even greater state of alert.

Officials have expressed fears that the almost nightly clashes could lead to an outbreak of serious fighting with the Syrians, whom the Israelis hold responsible for the incidents.

Election aftermath

Meanwhile Israeli officials warned Palestinian fighters not to violate a ceasefire in eastern Lebanon under cover of the withdrawal.

The officials repeated warnings

Tunis proposes revival of 1947 partition plan

an alternative Saudi plan that implicitly recognises the right of Israel to exist.

But the Saudi plan, put forward last year by the then Crown prince—now king—Fahd, implied recognition of a Jewish state within borders that existed before further Israeli occupations in the 1967 Middle East war, a larger area than contemplated in the partition plan.

The Saudi plan is still on the

agenda of a 12th Arab summit which is due to resume in Morocco on Sept. 6. The summit was abandoned last November because of opposition by some Arabs to the Fahd proposals.

Arab foreign ministers meet in the Moroccan city of Mohammedia from Saturday to prepare for the reconvened summit, and Tunisia's proposal is that the 1947 partition plan be put on the agenda.

The Tunisian official said the

Tunisian proposal involved international recognition of the right of the Palestinians to a territory of their own as laid down in the Nov. 29, 1947 U.N. resolution.

Had the 1947 U.N. plan come into force Jerusalem, now annexed by the Israelis, their "indivisible eternal capital," would have had the status of an international city.

Franco-Egyptian plan calls for U.S. role

Meanwhile, Mr. Cheysson was quoted Monday as saying he regretted that the move to evacuate Palestinians from Beirut had not involved a broader political strategy for the whole area.

In an interview published in Sud Ouest, Mr. Cheysson said: "We (the French) would have liked the decision to liberate Beirut to have been taken simultaneously with the start of a political procedure involving negotiations between the Palestinians and the countries which are the PLO and the Palestinian people."

He said Egypt would receive PLO wounded but refused to give refuge to Palestinian combatants leaving Lebanon "solely to prove that we are against such a temporary solution which does not settle the Palestinian problem."

Mr. Cheysson said he noted an important development on the part of the United States with the

stance on the Arab-Israeli dispute taken by the new secretary of state, George Shultz.

Mr. Shultz said in a television interview in the United States that the Palestinians should have a part in determining the conditions under which they were governed.

Mr. Cheysson said in his interview: "We believe that negotiations must be held with the Palestinians, and for these negotiations the only known partner is the PLO. The Americans do not say that, or are not in a position to say that because of their commitments to Israel."

PLO struggle 'will continue'

process "in preparation for Palestinian re-grouping on the borders of occupied Palestine."

"Struggle will continue"

In Damascus, the speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament in exile) Khalid Al Fahoum said in a statement reported by the Palestine news agency WAFA: "The political and military struggle of our people will continue and grow so long as the Zionist occupation of our land remains."

"The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the entity of the Palestinians wherever they exist," he added.

Mr. Fahoum said Palestinian forces were withdrawing from Beirut "simply because it (the PLO leadership) wants to avoid increased destruction and to alleviate the sufferings of our Lebanese brothers..."

Asked where an estimated 3,000 fighters expected to arrive in Syria would be deployed, Mr. Fahoum said that was a military question which would be discussed with the Syrian leadership, "with whom we have good relations."

Crown Prince fractures leg

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan suffered a minor fracture in the leg on Thursday following a horse-riding incident. This has prevented Prince Hassan from going to Morocco to participate in the Arab-African forum currently convening in the city of Assila. Prince Hassan is recovering and will resume normal activities very soon. Meanwhile, His Majesty King Hussein received on Monday a cable from King Hassan II of Morocco expressing his regret that Prince Hassan could not attend the forum because of the incident. King Hassan also expressed his wishes for the quick recovery of Prince Hassan and hope that he would meet King Hussein in the Fez summit where it "will be an opportunity for the exchange of views and consultations and for working together for the interest of our two countries and the interest of Arabs and Islam." King Hassan also invited Prince Hassan to spend the period of recuperation in Morocco.

Hassan warns of dangers to the Middle East, Africa

ASSILA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said that Jordan is located next to the richest and most vital spot in the world and is standing on the longest line of confrontation with the fiercest and most malicious enemy in the area. He said the current events have proven that the Zionist enemy has always had an eye on the area's resources and riches and is continuously trying to undermine the sovereignty and independence of the area's states without any regard for the destruction, the loss of resources, the killing of people and threatening the interests of other countries. Israel is also increasing the possibility of a confrontation between the two superpowers, and this could lead the whole world to disaster.

In a speech read on his behalf on Monday at the third seminar on

the Arab-African cultural dialogue, currently being held in the city of Assila in Morocco, Prince Hassan said: "our geographic location is central vis-a-vis the regional dispute in the area and the dispute in the world as well, particularly the dispute between East and West, because both have vital interests in our area. The superpowers view our area in terms of economic interests more than political realities. The superpowers should focus their attention on reaching an objective understanding of the area so that its people could live in dignity and perform their role among the world peoples."

Prince Hassan said the Arab Nation and the African continent

by the racist practices aimed at distorting and obliterating Arab and African cultures.

Prince Hassan pointed out the strength of the ties linking the Arabs with the Africans and affirmed that these ties are old and modern. He said in the seminar which started on Sunday that 30 percent of African lands are Arab lands and 80 percent of the Arabs are Africans.

The Crown Prince called for a culture with unified objectives and goals between the Arabs and the Africans in all fields. He also presented some ideas to serve as basis for dialogue and called for an Arab-African cultural dialogue based on solid foundation and capable of coping with the challenges of the age and tutoring the citizens on the code of love of work and productivity, commitment and discipline.

Minister inspects projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri, accompanied by the ministry's under-secretary, inspected Monday the new building of the Public Works Ministry currently under construction at Abdali. Mr. Masri also visited the ministry's laboratories directorate and inspected progress of work and discussed its needs of manpower to strengthen the laboratories at the public works directorates in the governorates and districts so that the laboratories could conduct the necessary tests for controlling the quality of materials used according to specifications.

Mr. Masri also inspected the new Queen Alia International Airport-Amman highway and progress towards its completion.

Italy, Jordan discuss trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Chamber of Commerce Director Rajih Al Amin received at his office on Monday the trade attaché at the Italian embassy in Amman. They discussed ways to develop commercial relations between Italy and Jordan. The Italian diplomat suggested the convening of a symposium in Italy to be attended by Jordanian businessmen, importers and those concerned with economic development in Jordan for the purpose of activating the export-import movement between the two countries.

The aim of the proposed symposium would be to acquaint Jordanian businessmen with the available opportunities for investment in Italy and the establishment of joint Jordanian-Italian projects.

Karak studies budget

KARAK (Petra) — The Karak Governorate executive council held meeting Monday presided over by Governor Dhiyab Yousef to discuss the governorate's draft budget for 1983 as well as the accomplishments of the various regional departments and other administrative matters.

Governor Yousef said the draft budget stipulates the establishment of five centres to develop the local community in the southern Jordan Valley, Amra, Al Taybeh, Basira, and Ima as well as special education centres for the mentally retarded and helping rural families.

Chamber to attend conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman chamber of commerce has received an invitation to attend an international conference on warehousing and store-keeping which will be held in New Delhi on Nov. 3. The aim of the three-day conference is to provide the opportunity for people from developing countries to exchange views on the subject on scientific and modern basis.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

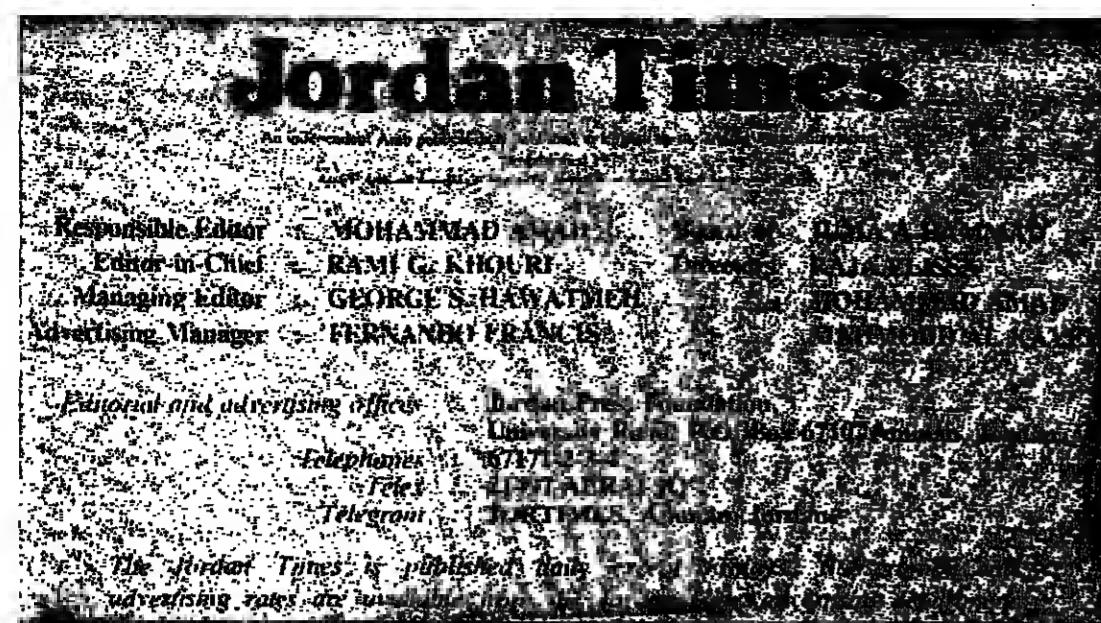
None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended the official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that had originally planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.



The not-so-easy task

THE controversy about electing a new Lebanese president suggests that the process of re-establishing the Lebanese government's authority in Lebanon — all of Lebanon — will not be an easy task. It is not for us to suggest to the Lebanese how they should go about choosing their president. But it is reasonable to assume that a rush election to install Mr. Bashir Gemayel as president, while the state of Lebanon is under the political tutelage of the Israeli-American military machine, will only compound the internal political divisions of the country.

Mr. Gemayel does not appear to be the symbol of political unification that is required in Lebanon today to transform a land of militia-backed princelings into a unified state based on a codified but functioning balance of religious and ethnic groups. It is perhaps doubtful that any single person would be acceptable to all Lebanese while being forceful enough to re-establish the authority and unity of the state.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The King's speech and national hopes

In his speech to the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) fighters returning from the honourable battlefield in Lebanon, His Majesty King Hussein expressed his feelings with full pride in his Jordanian family. The King also depicted his role as a builder and a leader of a country, with all his persistence and decisiveness, to keep pace with hard work, in spite of all challenges and difficulties encountered by this steadfast country.

King Hussein's words, coming from the depths of his heart and announcing his pride in the Palestinian combatants' bravery which reflected conformity with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, demonstrated the strong ties of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and reaffirmed the fact that Jordan will always be in the forefront for Arab rights.

Al Dustour: A duplicate flag of a continuing struggle

His Majesty King Hussein reviewed with a gathering of Jordanian sons at the Hashemite Royal Court on Sunday, the current Arab situation, and the Arabs' capability to confront challenges, reaffirming that unity of Arabs is the weapon that never lets them down.

The King pointed out that the shock inflicted on the Arabs was always the path through which our enemy could pass to accomplish his aims: Lebanon, where Arabs lived some of the most difficult days, was an ideal example. He added that if Arabs did not clutch to their brotherhood and did not abide by their agreed charters, the enemy would continue to attack them, state by state.

The events in Beirut were a real catastrophe. On the eastern gate of the Arab World, Iraq did not receive the sympathy and aid it deserved, during the challenges it faced, yet it continued to repulse the danger that constituted a real menace to the

It would be wrong nevertheless if Lebanon did not at least try to find such a person, instead of allowing the presidential election to turn into another domestic battle that provides the opportunity for one group to force its dominance upon the rest of the country. If that one group is seen to have direct backing from Israel, the prognosis for the Lebanese state and people would be grim indeed. If the political system of the past three decades in Lebanon is deemed appropriate and functional today by the Lebanese themselves, despite the apparent shift in the demographic balance that the Lebanese do not seem interested in addressing, then it strikes us as a terrific shame that the installation of a new Lebanese president could turn out to be an opportunity for more intra-Lebanese warfare. The argument that the injection of a militant Palestinian presence into Lebanon upset the balance that had prevailed in Lebanon until the early 1970s thus looks more and more tangential.

The Palestinian question, as stated by King Hussein, is not an issue of the Palestinians only. It is a cause of the whole Arab Nation and a responsibility towards the coming generations—a responsibility that cannot be fulfilled unless the Arabs close their ranks and mobilise their potentials to repulse challenges and to overcome their difficulties.

The King emphasised the necessity of the continuity of Arab hard work in order to ensure an honourable Arab summit, which is the only path through which an effective remedy can be achieved for the painful circumstances.

Jordan, which has always held the honour of calling for a unified Arab front will continue to maintain its sincerity and honesty in its call until Arabs reach their goals and gain their respectable position in the world.

whole Arab peninsula and to the whole Arab World.

An Arab top level meeting has become an essential need in these circumstances, so that challenges faced by Arabs can be confronted.

Jordan is a target in the aggressive plans of our enemy. But the harmony and strong bonds of the Jordanian-Palestinian community, together with the People's Army will enable every citizen to carry arms and to get positioned in place.

The flag of the Great Arab Revolt had its first impact. The same flag was defended by the brave Palestinian fighters in Beirut and it will continue to rise and keep alive the struggle of the Arabs for their rights until victory is achieved.

The vast Arab potentials can never be of any effect unless utilised within a unified Arab action. And that should be the emblem to head the current stage of the common Arab work.

U.S.-Soviet arms talks

By Jeffrey Antevil

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Soviet officials here have offered a gloomy view of the future of current nuclear arms talks with the United States.

The superpowers are involved in two sets of arms negotiations—the strategic arms reduction talks (START) and talks on intermediate nuclear forces (INF) in Europe. Both are being held in Geneva and the INF talks resume on September 30 after a two-month break.

The Soviet officials here told Reuters U.S. negotiators in Geneva were tabling estimates of the numbers of existing Soviet strategic weapons higher than any public defence department figures.

They also accused hardline opponents of arms control in the U.S. administration of leaking information to the press in an effort to sabotage the talks.

They said the leaks, along with U.S. estimates of Soviet forces which they called unrealistically high, convinced them there was no real possibility of mutually acceptable arms control accords with a hardline anti-Soviet administration. But they said Moscow had no intention of breaking off the talks on strategic arms, which began this summer.

"That's just what they want," said one Soviet official of U.S. hardliners who he said would like to shift the blame to Moscow for

killing efforts to reduce nuclear arsenals.

Unless Washington called off the START talks, the Russians believed they would drag on inconclusively until the election of a new U.S. administration.

The officials also confirmed the thrust of a report in the New York Times this month that the Soviet Union proposed ceilings for intercontinental missile and bomber forces which would require it to make deeper cuts than the United States.

The report said the new limit would be 1,800 missiles and bombers, compared to the current Soviet 2,500 and U.S. 2,000. But the Soviet officials said they did not know if these figures were correct.

In return, the newspaper said, Moscow demanded that the United States drop plans to deploy new medium-range missiles in Europe, which are the subject of separate talks in Geneva, and accept sharp limits on Cruise missile deployments.

Both countries have an interest in an agreement, he said—for Moscow, averting plans to put U.S. Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles in Europe starting late next year, and for Washington, defusing West European opposition to the planned deployments.

This opposition clearly puts pressure on the United States to reach an accord by the end of 1983, he said. But he was confident the new missiles would be deployed on schedule if no agreement emerged in Geneva and that the United States would not be pressured into accepting an unequal agreement.

Press restrictions in Bihar evoke dissatisfaction in India

By Bernard Melusky
Reuter

NEW DELHI — India's press is up in arms over what it sees as an attempt to muzzle freedom of expression in the vast and impoverished eastern state of Bihar.

State Chief Minister Jagannath Mishra, who belongs to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, recently piloted a bill through the Bihar assembly making it an offence to write anything deemed "grossly indecent, or scurrilous or intended for blackmail."

The issue has national political implications because of Mr. Mishra's party connections and because any press restrictions evoke memories of the censorship

enforced during Mrs. Gandhi's emergency rule from 1975 to 1977.

Before it becomes law, the bill will have to win the assent of Indian President Zail Singh, whose decision will be guided by advice from Mrs. Gandhi's government.

India's often lively and independent press has attacked the bill and opposition leaders have joined in the criticism, with some saying the bill is a step towards an emergency.

In what they called a symbolic protest, parliamentary journalists this week refused to report for one day on a part of proceedings, the daily "question hour" during which government ministers respond to questions by members.

Protest marches have been led by journalists in Patna, the Bihar capital, and elsewhere.

In parliament, former Indian information minister L.K. Advani, now an opposition leader, claimed Bihar was one of the worst administered states in India.

Referring to a gruesome 1980 incident when more than 30 prisoners awaiting trial in a Bihar jail were blinded — first revealed in newspapers — and to alleged lawlessness in the coal fields, he said.

Chief Minister Mishra felt offended because of such exposures and had been "itching for some kind of sanctions" against the press.

Although it is one of the richest Indian regions as far as mineral wealth is concerned, Bihar is one of the poorest states. Latest figures give the per capita income of its estimated 70 million people as

795 rupees (\$88) compared to the national average of 1,316 rupees (\$146).

Chief Minister Mishra, in a statement to the state assembly, said he respected the freedom of the press but added: "At the same time I expect commitment from it also."

He said the commitment should be to the constitution and to national aspirations.

In a sentence that appeared to sum up his rationale, Mr. Mishra said: "I don't mind journalists highlighting the demerits of the administration, but they must ponder whether their writing will advance the common cause and promote the common weal or whether it will run counter to the national interests."

A three-man team sent to Bihar by the Indian editors guild, however, alleged the real purpose of the bill was to intimidate and frighten the press because of its reporting about the administration.

The press freedom issue has rapidly grown into something of a political hot potato for the Indian government. Government ministers have pledged their commitment to press freedom and said they were not consulted by Mr. Mishra about the bill.

Critics are skeptical. The Times of India newspaper noted in an editorial: "Dr. Mishra belongs to a party in which nothing is supposed to happen without the permission of the central leadership which is euphemism for Mrs. Gandhi."

Rival parties in Zimbabwe move towards an understanding

By Tonic Sakalke
Reuter

HARARE — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, fighting to repair the battered image of his Zanu party, has adopted a cautious conciliatory line towards the rival Zanu-Pf party of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Since February, Zanu has been at the centre of a major political controversy, sparked by the discovery of arms on properties connected with the party.

Four Zanu ministers, including Mr. Nkomo, were dismissed from the coalition cabinet after being accused of plotting a coup. The move heralded a period of chilly relations between Zanu-Pf and Zanu, guerrilla allies in the bush war which preceded independence in 1980.

But there are now clear signs of a thaw. After months of political shadow-boxing, Mr. Nkomo inti-

iated moves which resulted in a meeting with Mr. Mugabe on August 1, their first known meeting since February.

Seizing upon the momentum Zanu, after an emergency meeting of its central committee at Mr. Nkomo's Harare home, called last week for talks with Zanu-Pf.

A Zanu statement said the party fully supported the "absolute need" for a meeting with Zanu to discuss the country's problems and work out a solution.

Zanu-Pf publicity secretary Eddison Zvobgo, who is also the legal and parliamentary affairs minister, told Reuters his party was still studying the Zanu proposal.

But political sources believe Zanu-Pf will grasp the olive branch even if only to appear to be pursuing vigorously its declared policy of reconciliation.

Love-hate relationship

The two parties have had a love-

hate relationship since a split in Zanu in the early 1960s led to the birth of Zanu-Pf. Their guerrilla forces often clashed during the war against the former white-dominated Rhodesian government.

Reports of the clashes then were confirmed in a roll of honour published last week for guerrilla war dead from Mr. Mugabe's Zanu army. A number of guerrillas were listed as having been killed by Zanu guerrilla action.

After the roll of honour was published, Mr. Mugabe promised that the war dead from Zanu, the Zambezi-based forces of Mr. Nkomo, would be published as soon as a list was ready.

Post-independence relations suffer from mutual suspicion. Zanu-Pf believes Zanu intended to topple its government by force, giving as evidence the arms discoveries which led to the seizure by the state of Zanu-concocted

property.

The ruling party also says Zanu is behind a wave of violence in the southern province of Matabeleland in which at least 30 people have been killed during the past four months. Zanu denies any involvement.

The latest government accusation against Zanu is that its members are collaborating with gunmen holding hostage in the Matabeleland bush two Britons, two Americans and two Australians abducted while on a safari holiday on July 24.

Their captors have demanded the release from prison of senior Zanu officials facing treason charges.

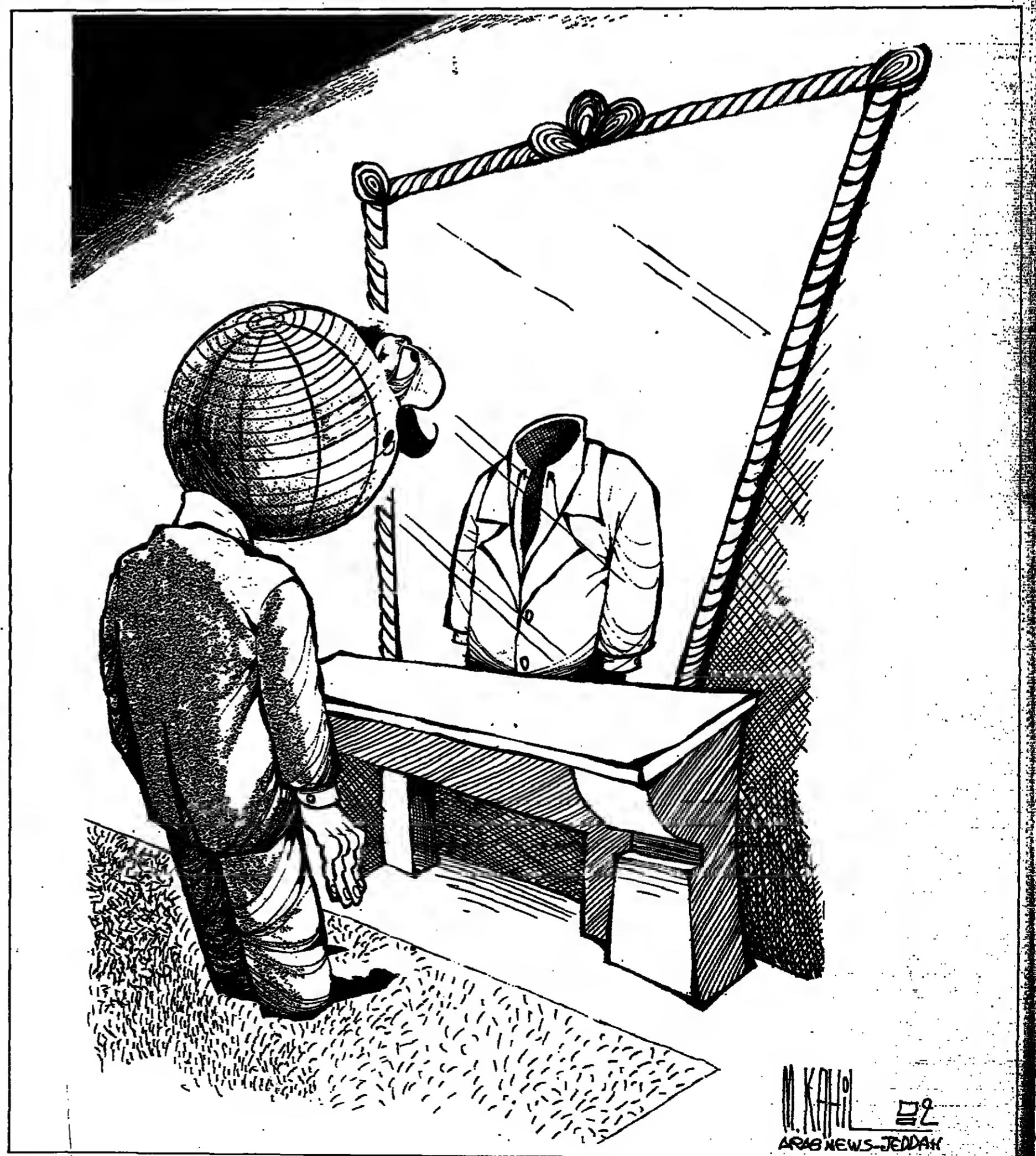
The Zanu party is pinning its hopes on the next general elections, expected in 1985, and hoping its performance then will frustrate the government's declared intention of introducing a one-party government.

Party officials on both sides predict the latest rapprochement moves will succeed. They believe Zanu wants to clear itself of any more suspicion of plotting to remove the government unconstitutional. Zanu officials say they fear this could give the government an excuse for either arresting more Zanu leaders or proscribing the organisation.

Zanu-Pf officials say the government, which has urged Zanu leaders to intervene to end the violence, is anxious for Zanu's active support towards a solution to the problem.

These considerations may well draw the rival parties towards an understanding. But the battle for the polls could push them further apart later.

Mr. Mugabe has said he will fight the next election on a one-party state platform. Zanu says it is determined to oppose the proposed system of government.



Khatib
ARAB NEWS-JEDDAH

America's growing 'band aid' infrastructure

By Paul Taylor

NEW YORK — When a one foot by two foot chunk of steel recently blew out of an 80-year-old pipe, halting water supplies for three days to the 300,000 residents of Jersey City across the Hudson River from New York, there was massive disruption but minimal surprise.

For the incident, although dramatic, was far from unique in a country where the state of public services in some areas is prompting politicians, business men and newspapers to talk in terms of a "crisis" and the "collapse" of basic infrastructure in the U.S.

In New York alone, the state government estimated last autumn that between \$8 billion and \$10 billion a year was needed for infrastructure improvements double the current level of expenditure.

But the problem is not confined to New York. Broken water mains, subsiding roads, closed bridges and public transport systems plagued with breakdowns are now commonplace.

In Pittsburgh, U.S. Steel claims it is spending more than \$1 billion a year to divert its trucks 26 miles around a bridge closed to heavy traffic two years ago. In oil-rich Houston a local magazine claims to have counted 1.3 million potholes in city roads.

Among the particular problems identified by local authorities, central government and independent study groups are:

More than 8,000 miles of the nation's 42,500 interstate motorway network and 13 per cent of its bridges have passed their planned service life and are in need of replacement. Ten per cent of the motorway network needs resurfacing immediately.

Additional \$116b

five years to maintain sewer systems.

New York City alone has said it needs to raise \$5 billion to renovate its public transport system. The impact of the lack of fund-

More than 8,000 miles of the nation's 42,500 interstate motorway network and 13 per cent of its bridges have passed their planned service life and are in need of replacement. Ten per cent of the motorway network needs resurfacing immediately.

ing for infrastructure projects is now widely recognised. Morgan Guaranty Trust, the New York Bank, in a report published this

month (July) said that crumbling facilities were causing reductions in efficiency, stunting productivity and increasing costs. The bank noted that "the decay in public facilities is beginning to undermine the private sector, starting to

Cut-back in capital spending

The report said that the deterioration in infrastructure was the result of "a dramatic cut-back in capital spending by state and local authorities both on new projects and on repair and maintenance."

The bank suggested four basic reasons for the lack of funding involving a shift away from capital project funding towards social programmes, higher interest rates, the wave of tax cuts and expenditure controls which have constrained local authority spending, excessive central government controls over projects and the "stop go" nature of federal grants which have made planning difficult and deterred investment.

Morgan suggested that the gap between what was being spent on maintaining and improving basic infrastructure and what needed to be spent had grown larger in recent years and said that by 1985 it could be as big as \$500 billion.

Mr. Philip Braverman, Chase Manhattan Bank vice-president, echoed these views when he told a congressional committee studying the administration's national urban policy report that "critical bridges, roadways, water and sewer systems have been kept in operation for years with 'band-aid measures.' He said this had created a "huge deficiency of urgently needed capital investment that easily exceeded \$200 billion."

Something must be done

The administration's response to this "crisis" has been mixed. Its national urban policy review accepts that "something must be done" but is not specific. President Reagan has plan for more enterprise zones which might help channel funds towards the hardest

hit areas but, on the other hand, he rejected a proposed five-cents-a-gallon increase in petrol tax earlier this year which could have raised an additional \$5 billion a year towards the cost of urgently needed road and public transport improvements.

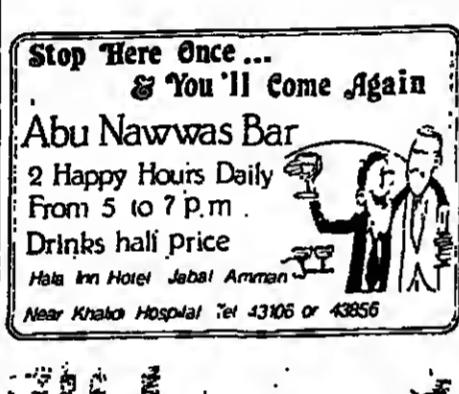
Morgan Guaranty suggests a set of proposals including the setting up of a public construction trust financed by excise or other consumption taxes to provide a more stable flow of government grants to local authorities for capital projects and the introduction of a national capital budget which would set out spending priorities.

The bank also urges public officials to resist the temptation to raid capital budgets to finance revenue shortfalls. It says such political expediency fails to face up to today's urgent needs and merely shifts the burden to coming generations. It warns: "Time is running out for further postponement of capital spending — the hill for neglect is now coming due."

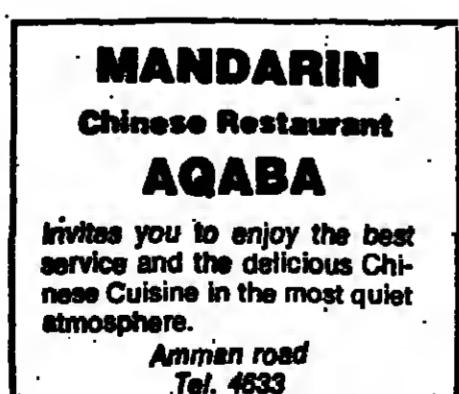
-- Financial Times news feature

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

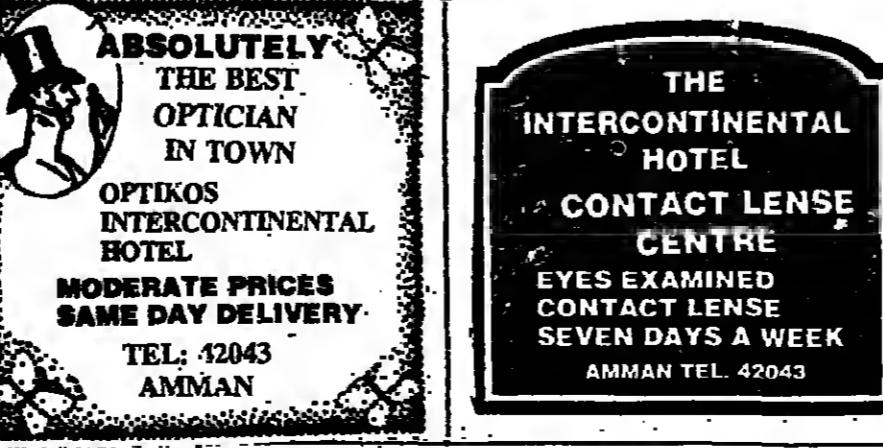
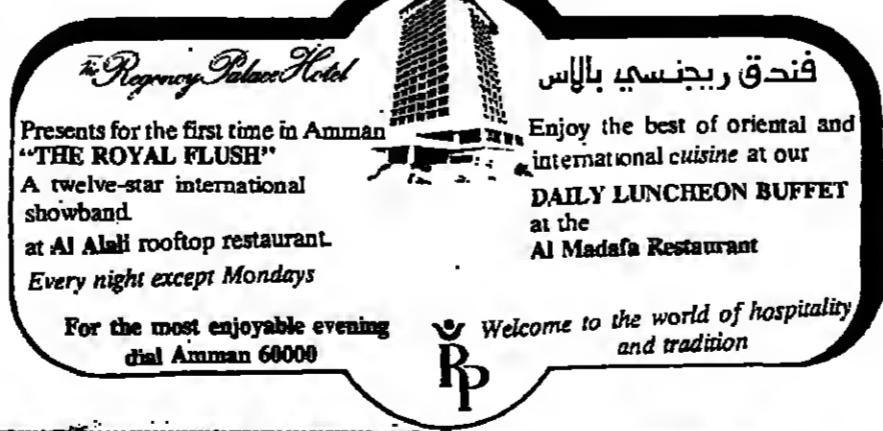
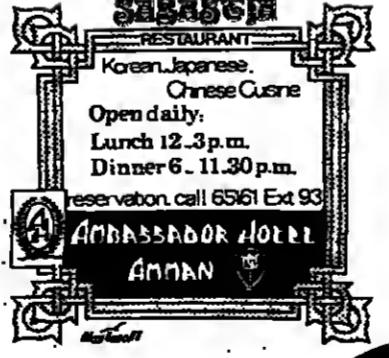
RESTAURANTS & BARS



AQABA



HOTELS



SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER



Rosenthal
studio-linie

Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816



ask for...
Supreme Quality
PENNZOIL
Safe Lubrication

Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 2256
Tel. 21886 P.O. Box 2143



MEIE Real
Estate

Your
Real Estate Agent
In Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tel. 21867, Jo.

Phone 67174-2-3

TRANSPORTATION



Lendl defeats Denton, wins ATP title

MASON, Ohio (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia defeated Steve Denton of the United States 6-2, 7-6 Sunday to win the \$300,000 Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) Championships, his 10th tournament victory of the year.

Lendl, 22, the third seed, won \$48,000 while Denton, 25, conqueror of top-seeded defending

champion John McEnroe Saturday, earned \$24,000.

During the 92-minute match, Lendl, ranked fourth in the world, lost only five points in four service games in the opening set.

The first break point he faced was in the 12th game of the second set when he was serving for the match and had his service broken by the 11th-seeded Denton.

Disqualification row marks beginning of World Cycling Championships

LEICESTER, England (R) — Italian sprinter Russella Galbiati was at the centre of a disqualification row in a controversial start to the World Track Cycling Championships here Monday.

Galbiati, 22, lost first place in the women's sprint re-pechage when race officials decided she had obstructed British title holder Brenda Atkinson as the pair battled for the one available place in the second round.

The Italian team slapped in a protest which was upheld by the International Cycling Union jury of appeal who overruled Galbiati's disqualification.

Angry British team manager Jim Hendry said: "The jury's decision was diabolical. Brenda will be broken hearted when I tell her their decision."

Hendry said that Galbiati had not held her racing line in the dash for the finishing line, forcing Atkinson out of contention.

Galbiati's reprieve was short-lived. First she was outclassed by defending champion Sheila Young-Ochowitz in her second round heat, and then trailed home third behind Isabelle Gauthier of France and Claudine Viestraete of Belgium in the re-pechage.

Young-Ochowitz, who also claimed the crown in 1973 and 1976, became an even stronger favourite for a repeat triumph following the absence of six times winner Galina Tsareva of the Soviet Union.

Holder Detlef Macha of East Germany had to settle for the sixth best time behind pace-setting compatriot Mario Hernig in the men's amateur pursuit qualifying competition.

Hernig clocked four minutes 45.69 seconds over the 4,000 metres test while Macha managed only 4:50.48.

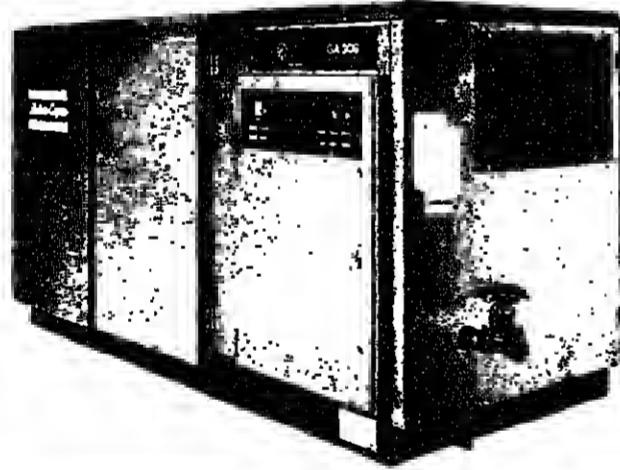
Spain takes lead in World Basketball

CALI, Colombia (R) — Spain on Sunday took a one point lead in the finals of the World Basketball Championships with a 99-87 victory over Australia.

Of the seven countries taking part in the Round Robin finals Spain now have seven points, the Soviet Union six and the United States and Yugoslavia five apiece. The top two sides in the standings will meet in the title game on Saturday.

Atlas Copco

SILENCE ROTARY SCREW AIR COMPRESSORS
Generate Power For More Than .40. Industries In Jordan. Small, Medium & Large Sizes Are Available To Meet Your Requirements



WHEN YOU BUY AN ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSOR YOU BUY:
QUALITY
EFFICIENCY
BENEFITS

AGENTS & DISTRIBUTORS:
F.A. KETTANEH & CO. LTD.
JORDAN ROAD TEL. 78842

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES Co. Ltd., Tender 19F/82

Notice of invitation to tender 19F/82 for protective clothes, safety footwear, safety equipment

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Ltd. (JPMC), invites interested suppliers to tender for protective clothes, safety footwear and safety equipment.

Tender documents could be collected from JPMC main office building, Amman. Supplies Department, against a fee of JD 10,000.

The tenders are to be submitted by 12:00 noon on Saturday 16th October 1982.

Managing Director
Ali Ensour

POSITION VACANT

FULL TIME RECEPTIONIST

An international company seeks the services of an experienced receptionist. The successful applicant must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Fluent in English, Arabic an asset
2. Accuracy in typing
3. Be well presented with pleasant personality
4. Capable of using a small switchboard
5. Have knowledge of office procedures

For interview call 64415

TO SELL
Daihatsu 4-wheel drive F20 1600 ccm Model 1980
Extras: Sand tires
Free-wheel hub exchange in front
Bielstein shock absorbers
Stereo (cassette)
Custom not paid
JD 1,500,- or nearest offer
Tel: 42203 office (9 a.m. - 1.30 p.m.)
43828 (private, in the afternoon)

JACK COPTI MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

We are fully equipped for car maintenance, including auto-electrical, air-conditioning, heating and mechanical sections supervised by specialised personnel. We are willing to collect and deliver your vehicle from any point in Amman; we are also willing to carry out maintenance on a yearly subscription basis.

Please contact us on the following telephone number 843643 for any further service and information.

Ovett likely to be fit for European Championships

LONDON (R) — World 1,500 metres record holder Steve Ovett of Britain now seems likely to be fit for the European Athletics Championships in Athens next month.

Ovett, 26, injured a hamstring in training a week ago and withdrew from last Friday's international meeting at Crystal Palace and from a race in Koblenz, West Germany, this Wednesday.

There was also speculation he would pull out of further events including the European Championships and a scheduled clash with fellow-British star Sebastian Coe over a mile in Eugene, Oregon, later in September.

But Frank Dick, the British Athletic Board's director of coaching, said Monday: "I understand he will be fit for Athens."

However, Ovett will not likely be ready to take part in another meeting at Crystal Palace next Monday, a competition where the British board have said all their European Championship entrants must prove their fitness.

The board would then have to decide to make an exception to that ruling, which they have categorically refused to do until now. Even David Moorcroft, Britain's top performer this summer and the new world 5,000 metres record holder, has been compelled to run then, against his wishes.

But Ovett, the Olympic 800 metres champion, is likely to be granted an exemption. "Steve has made no statement to us, but he is a man of ability and pride and what he says he normally does," board secretary Nigel Cooper said Monday.

"The final decision would have to be taken by a special committee, but if he says he is fit, I will accept that," Cooper added.

Next Monday's meeting could well see another world record for Coe, who already holds the marks for 800 metres, 1,000 metres and the mile.

Fresh from three successful 800 metres runs in five days, he is expected to anchor an attempt at the world 4 x 800 metres mark with Steve Cram, Garry Cook and Peter Elliott.

Navratilova adds Canadian Open to her list of honours

MONTREAL (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova beat third-seeded fellow American Andrea Jaeger 6-3, 7-5 Sunday to win the singles title in the \$200,000 Canadian Open Women's Tennis Championships.

Navratilova, ranked number one in the world by the Women's Tennis Association, trailed 3-5 in the second set but took the next four games, breaking Jaeger's serve, to win the \$34,000 first prize.

It was Czechoslovak-born Navratilova's 6-4th victory in 65 matches this year, during which she has won the French Open and Wimbledon titles.

Golden Fleece retires to stud

to prepare him for the remaining important races of the season.

He has been retired and is to stand at the Coolmore Stud, County Tipperary, in Ireland next year.

"I had a consultation with my vet this morning and we both concluded that there is no alternative but to retire Golden Fleece," O'Brien said.

Golden Fleece, the 3-1 favourite, won the Derby by three lengths from Touching Wood. But he never faced the true test of a champion horse, a race against the best of the older horses.

Michael Gross was outstanding

swimmer at World Championships

1



Lundquist of U.S. breaks his own swimming world record

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Steve Lundquist of the United States broke his own world record in the 100-metre breaststroke Saturday night with a time of one minute 2.53 seconds at the U.S. Long-Course Swimming Championships.

Lundquist, who swims for the Mustang Swim Club, clipped nine-hundredths of a second off the 1:02.62 he set at the World Championships trials in Mission Viejo, California, last month.

Sue Walsh broke the four-year-old American record in the women's 100-metre backstroke with a time of 1:02.48. Walsh, from the University of North Carolina, topped Linda Jezek's American record performance of 1978 by .07 seconds. Walsh is also the American record-holder in the 100-year back-stroke.

Cincinnati's sister-brother.

Woolnham's second place earned him a slot in the British and Irish team to face Europe and a rest of the world selection near Bournemouth, England, next month.

Czechoslovakia sacks manager

VIENNA (R) — World Soccer Cup finalists Czechoslovakia have sacked their manager Josef Venegas, the official Cetek news agency announced Sunday.

News of the sacking came in a statement from the Czechoslovak Physical Training Association, which blamed the country's disappointing performance in this year's World Cup finals in Spain on poor management and the team's lack of commitment.

The association also accepted the resignation of Jaromir Tomaneck, the football union chairman, and called for a review of the structure and standard of the national football league and training standards.

Venegas, 54, became manager in 1978 after helping to guide the side to the European Championship title in 1976 as assistant manager. But his side were a big disappointment in Spain and went out of the tournament after the first round following 1-1 draws with Kuwait and France and a 2-0 defeat by England.

The association recommended that Frantisek Havaranek take over as manager and Vaclav Jezek, who led Czechoslovakia to their 1976 success, be appointed chairman of the football union.

DE LUXE SEMI VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of four bedrooms (2 master bedrooms), two large salons, dining room, sitting room, terrace, glassed-in-veranda, office, five bathrooms, luxurious kitchen, washing room, nannies' room and bathroom, private entrance and private garage.

De luxe furnished one-bedroom apartment for rent: Saloon, dining room, kitchen, terrace, private entrance and garage. Location between 6th and 7th circles. Please contact Tel. 816013.

FOR RENT

Modern four-bedroom, first-floor apartment complete with two bathrooms, living and dining room and verandas: with central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman, between 4th and 5th circles. Call telephone 41846

LEASING NEW HEAVY EQUIPMENT

We lease new DA graders, loaders, backhoe drills supplied with hammer drills.

If interested, please call Tel. 813010

GUAYAQUIL (DaD) — Michael Gross, an 18-year-old student from Frankfurt am Main, was hailed by sports reporters as the outstanding swimmer at the world championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, where he won two gold medals for the Federal Republic of Germany in the 200m butterfly and freestyle, silver in the 100m butterfly and bronze in the 200m and 400m relay. He prepared for the championships by lifting 50 tons a day in weights and by cross-country runs. At 1.99m, or 6ft 6in, he does his surname justice in every sense of the word.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished. Ground-floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, two bathrooms, kitchen, washing room and garage. Central heating, telephone and independent entrance.

Location: University of Jordan Road, behind Al Kawarizmi College. For information, please contact Tel. 68750

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

De luxe brand new furnished flat. 3 bedrooms, lounge, sitting room, carpet, 3 bathrooms, centrally heated. Very good location, near Jerusalem Hotel.

Please call Tel. 68498-Amman.

What's in Newsweek?

A break in interest rates
The PLO pulls out
Who will rule Lebanon?
In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism.
Information you can trust on world events that matter to you.
To be honest and informed find out what's in Newsweek today.

You can believe what you read in Newsweek.

RUGBY IN JORDAN

Training on Wednesdays at Sports City-Pitch 4-6 p.m.

BE THERE

Matches are being arranged against Doha, Muscat, Abu Dhabi and more. Social functions - good company? - RUGBY - what more can you want from life.

Support RUGBY in Jordan - EVERYONE welcome. Contact Jim/Ian - 61026/27 or Peter - 67812

Just in time

TIME The World News Magazine

Tough time to be a Turk
Turks in Germany (with report on growing German resentment of Turkish workers)
The man who came to dinner (attorney general's guest is sought by police in Ireland)
Memories of August (Poles sadly celebrate Solidarity's second anniversary)
Wall Street's week that was (how the rally exploded)
Khomeini's fifth column in Saudi Arabia (subversion on the sands)

American bank losses on loans may hit post-war peak

NEW YORK (R) — American bank losses on loans are likely to hit a post-war peak over the next 12 months but banking experts doubt that any of the big U.S. banks is in serious danger.

Recent financial crises in Mexico, Poland and Argentina and the collapse of an Oklahoma bank and two New York securities firms have all sapped confidence in U.S. banks and raised fears among investors of a major bank collapse.

Prices of bank shares have tumbled as the list grows of major borrowers no longer able to repay loans on time.

"Banks' loan losses in 1982 to 1983 seem sure to be above those in the years 1978 to 1981. How high is not known," said George Salem, bank analyst at the Bachie Halsey Stuart Shields brokerage firm.

U.S. bank loan losses reached a post-war peak in 1975, rising to 0.61 per cent of bank assets, a level which may well be challenged in the second half of this year and in 1983 as the lingering

economic recession takes its toll in company bankruptcies, Mr. Salem said.

"The economic recovery, now hopefully under way, may not be very helpful to many sick companies or industries that have structural financial problems or are simply too weak to be viable again," he said.

The gap between interest rates paid by the U.S. government on treasury bills and the higher level that banks must pay on certificates of deposit to raise funds is a key measure of investor concern with the quality of bank debt.

The gulf widened sharply last week as Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog worked out an agreement with foreign banks for a three-month moratorium on debt repayments.

The delay on meeting payments on some \$10 billion of public sector debt was aimed at giving Mexico some breathing space for resolving its most pressing problems.

U.S. banking analysts believe that rising loan losses will be offset

Luxembourg considering to end economic marriage with Belgium

By Nicholas Bray
Reuter

LUXEMBOURG — The tiny European state of Luxembourg has suddenly attracted new interest for foreign investors hoping for a quick cash bonus.

Amid deep heart-searching, citizens of the grand duchy are wondering whether to end a 61-year old monetary marriage with Belgium.

For foreigners who invest in Luxembourg francs, this could mean a gain on exchange rates if Luxembourg breaks its links with the Belgian franc and hitches its fortunes to a stronger European currency instead.

At present, Belgium and Luxembourg operate a monetary and economic union which means an equal exchange rate for their twin currencies.

In the Grand Duchy, Belgian and Luxembourg coins and bank-notes alternate like a changeable side by side, the Luxembourg notes printed in French and the Grand Duchy's own language, Luxembourgish.

Internationally, the Belgian National Bank has largely assumed responsibility for the management of the two nations' monetary affairs.

But an 8.5 per cent devaluation of the Belgian franc last February, which took the Luxembourg franc

down with it against the Luxembourg government's will — has set in train a debate about possible future monetary independence.

The result has been a sharp upsurge in foreign purchases of Luxembourg franc bonds which are almost the only convenient way of investing in Luxembourg francs.

If a divorce with Belgium does go through, bankers say, it would almost certainly mean a rise in the Luxembourg franc. In the days after the devaluation Belgians flocked to Luxembourg with wads of bank notes looking for a safe haven for savings.

But the drawback facing them has been that there are only relatively few ways of actually investing in Luxembourg francs.

Luxembourg banks do not accept deposits in Luxembourg francs from non-residents, and real estate could prove difficult to sell off in a hurry.

So instead, foreigners have been buying Luxembourg franc Eurobonds and local loan issues, pushing up trading volume on the bourse by 76 per cent in the first half of this year.

Now, Luxembourg bankers are talking openly about having a split market for deposits, under which Luxembourg francs would earn lower interest payments than Belgian francs.

This could be offered first of all

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds moved up in response to falling interest rates and lower inflation hopes but equities drifted easier, dealers said. At 1500 hours the F.T. index was down 3.1 at 577.5.

Gains among government bonds ranged to about 1½ points in longer maturities, where jobbers were short of stocks. Bullish week-end press comment for fixed interest stocks helped sentiment at the expense of equities, where falls ranged to about 5p, dealers said.

Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price and closed firmer, with net rises ranging to about two dollars, dealers said.

Lucas Industries ended 6p off at 144 in reaction to news that B.L. cars will suspend production of some models for two weeks. ICI finished unchanged at 292 after 296 but Unilever was 5p off at 620 and B.P. lost 2p at 280.

Gold prices surge to \$400

ZURICH (R) — Gold prices surged to almost \$400 an ounce Monday before settling back as dealers reported heightened interest in the metal.

Prices touched \$398.25 at one point in what dealers described as hectic trading, a jump of about \$20 from the opening price and some \$65 more than it sold for only 10 days ago.

Although it slipped back to about \$394, dealers attributed the steep climb of about 19 per cent in value to the belief that U.S. interest rates are headed lower which would make ownership of gold more attractive as an investment.

They said gold, which fell to a 1982 low of about \$312 in March, has also gained on fears about Middle East developments, the international banking system's troubles with debt repayments and a shortage of gold supplies.

Icelandic crown devalued

REYKJAVIK (R) — The Icelandic crown was devalued Monday by an average of 14.3 per cent against 18 currencies as part of a government anti-inflation package, the central bank announced.

Prime Minister Gunnar Thoroddsen said Sunday the crown would be devalued by 13 per cent against the dollar, wages cut by 10 per cent and import taxes and a credit squeeze imposed to help slow inflation now at around 45 per cent. Details of the measures will be announced later this week.

The crown was devalued by 13 per cent against the dollar but by more against other currencies important to Iceland's trade, the bank said.

The devaluation came after more than a week of wrangling by the three parties in government, which political sources said had threatened to bring down the 30-month-old administration.

Prospects look gloomy for the Iceland's economy, heavily dependent on the fishing industry.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Prepare for changes to come by putting things in workable order and you'll be able to advance in your line of endeavor. You have a logical plan that can easily be developed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact allies who can assist you in a new plan. Fine opportunities can be yours, so keep alert. Talk less, listen more.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have to be more conscientious than usual in handling a monetary affair today to avoid trouble. Improve your appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrating on personal wishes is best way to gain them now, so forget altruistic ideas until another time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good friend is having a difficult time now and needs a helping hand from you. Be sure to give it.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you know what an acquaintance expects of you before you try to deepen the relationship. Avoid a social affair tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put new appliances to work and you find success comes more easily. Show that you are precise person.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have to study all factors and details of a new venture to gain the success you want. Use care in travel.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have excellent ideas that could bring you greater abundance in the future. Show increased devotion to loved one.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) There is work you have promised to do in connection with a joint venture with an associate, so make sure you do it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Schedule your activities well so that you can gain your goals. Don't neglect an important task at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in recreations with friends and relieve tensions. Put your talents to work and advance in career affairs.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take time to improve your surroundings at home. Discuss with a family tie an important matter that has been overlooked.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be interested in many activities, but must be taught to finish whatever has been started, otherwise your progeny could become the proverbial rolling stone instead of making a big success in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	26 Mother	46 Snazzy	13 Seat
1 Furious	25 Winston's chicken	48 Winston's mother	48 Construction items
6 Loot	27 Some Begin	51 Dreadful	22 Yeses
10 A Truman	14 Over indulgence	53 Mr. Dionna	25 "Pretty maids all in —"
14 Over indulgence	15 Early visitor to	54 Blousa	26 Soccer name
15 Early visitor to	29 Big birds	55 Krazy	27 London part
20 Mongols	31 Naval about Tahiti	56 What "each cat" had	28 To —
21 Mongols	32 Sacred poem	57 Satchal	(as ona)
22 Silents'	33 Lillie	62 I mat 58 A	30 Chapeaus
23 Banky	36 OH ona's rocker	an ruta to St. —	32 "— Goriot"
24 Bronx Bomber	38 What a certain frog would	63 Of great poetry	33 Some rugs
	21 Sinuous creature	41 Light switch	34 Formerly, once
	22 Germanic language	positions	35 Cinereous
	23 Bingo	65 Confined	37 Slouci
	44 Muddle	66 Oceana	38 Breathing sound
	45 Non-toller	67 Loosens	40 "Whither — goes?"
			43 Zagreb is its capital
DOWN			45 Give authority
1 Go ape			46 — boom-bah
2 Rose's man			47 Meat dish
3 Tough guys			48 Brox
4 Theory			49 Pupil: Fr. David of Ilms
5 Durbin			50 Azarias
6 of song			52 Frisbees
7 Fifth tire			53 American literary brothers
7 Puritanical			57 A Durby-field
8 Auasias			58 Floors
9 East Indian wood			59 Khan
10 Stickum			
11 American author			
12 E.A.P. name			
12 Miss Hasso			

1	5	3	1	5	5	7	5	5	10	12	12	18
14									15			16
27									18			19
20									21	22		23
24									25			26
27	29								29	30		
31									32			
38									37	38		39
41									43			44
45									46	47		
48	49	50							51	51		
53									54			55
58									59	60		57
62									63	64		
65									66	67		

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GYMAN

GYGLI

NENKLE

LABERV

WHAT DID THE PIG SAY AS THE SUN GREW HOTTER?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: TOXIC HUSKY INDICT MEADOW

Answer: What happened when the electric bill arrived? — HE WAS SHOCKED

GYMAN

WORLD

Spadolini forms 42nd Italian post-war government

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini Monday resurrected his five-party coalition government which fell 17 days ago after the Socialists withdrew.

Mr. Spadolini informed President Sandro Pertini of the move after two weeks of negotiations.

The formation of Italy's 42nd government since the war averted the threat of snap elections this autumn, although political analysts said they may only have been postponed until the spring.

The new administration contained no changes but Mr. Spadolini has promised institutional reform to strengthen the government's hand.

The coalition consists of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Socialist Democrats, Liberals and Mr. Spadolini's Republicans who together have 369 seats in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies (Lower House).

Reviving the old pact without any reshuffle was seen as a major personal success for the 57-year-old history professor, who last year became Italy's first non-Christian Democratic post-war prime minister.

Mr. Spadolini will chair the first cabinet meeting of his new administration Monday night and present his government's programme to parliament next Monday.

"I selected the same ministers who I had the honour to lead over the last 13 difficult months and with whom I completed a vast economic recovery programme," he told reporters.

The prime minister was referring to the deficit-cutting, anti-inflationary package which the cabinet had approved a few days before it was brought down by the Socialists in protest against the deficit in parliament of a minor fiscal bill.

"The efforts of the new government for change will be concentrated on the programme," Mr. Spadolini said, and a rapid recovery of the economy and state finances were among his priorities.

Despite his determination to carry on the work he began last year, few commentators suggested he had succeeded in healing the deep divisions between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists, the two main pillars of his coalition.

The two parties share some of the most important economic ministries and their disagreement on major economic issues was a constant threat to Mr. Spadolini's government.

In addition the Socialists, who polled 10 per cent in the 1979 elections and feel their actual strength and popularity is not matched by the weight of their influence, have made no secret of their desire for elections before they fall due in 1984.

But all other major parties firmly opposed to snap polls in the autumn and the Socialists themselves had no option but to return to the fold of the previous coalition if they were not to risk total isolation, political commentators said.

With administrative elections involving 10 million voters in April most politicians insisted that snap elections, if unavoidable, should be held at the same time.

Most leaders of the coalition Monday refrained from any comment on Mr. Spadolini's government, while the opposition Communist Party said: "Choosing the same ministers who have already failed means not having resolved the crisis."

Doctors at International College and at hospitals throughout West Beirut have reported seeing an increasing number of burn patients like Miss Aytawi and her seven family members, who they say are victims of Israeli phosphorus shells that were part of the intense bombardment of the Lebanese capital.

Israeli authorities say they use the shells only as "markers" to guide artillery because their smoke helps gunners zero in on their targets.

With the chaos that the two-month Israeli siege and bombing

hardened has produced, it is impossible to determine exactly how many civilians have been killed, maimed or disfigured by Israeli phosphorus shells. Still, many doctors say the number of burn cases they have seen has increased markedly this month, which corresponds with the first physical evidence of heavy phosphorus shell use.

Sameer Shehadi, chief of surgery at the American University of Beirut's teaching hospital, said that most of the serious injuries treated during the early part of the war were from bullets and shrapnel. "In the last two or three weeks, though, we have been getting a number of serious burn patients," he said.

Troy Rusli, a Norwegian doctor who is a volunteer surgeon at the makeshift Lahout Hospital at West Beirut's Near East Theological Center, described a man, about 60, who was brought in with a piece of phosphorus-coated shrapnel lodged in his chest.

"Smoke from the burning phosphorus inside him was coming out of his nose and mouth with every painful breath," Dr. Rusli said. "We had to cut the shrapnel out of him before we could finally stop the burning by cutting away the scorched tissue."

Information scarce

"No weapon is a good weapon," said John Barton, an American professor of medicine who is working as a volunteer at the same

hospital. "But this one, the phosphorus bomb, is one of the worst."

Dr. Amal Shamma, the U.S.-trained Lebanese director of the now-closed and shell-battered Barbi Hospital, said most hospitals lacked both the supplies and the expertise to treat phosphorus victims properly. She said doctors were relying mostly on printed information compiled by U.S. military doctors in Vietnam and on a handbook or war surgery published by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

There is no way to determine accurately how many phosphorus shells have been dropped on Beirut. But dozens of 155mm artillery shells dug from the rubble of the main Palestinian neighbourhoods on Beirut's southern fringes have hollowed interiors coated with yellowish-orange oxide, and the pungent odor of phosphorus is unmistakable.

Some doctors, especially those who have not treated phosphorus burn patients, are reluctant to estimate their number, saying pressure on hospital laboratories has made chemical analysis impossible. Medical records often do not distinguish phosphorus victims from other burn patients.

Joseph Ayyad, a Palestinian of Spanish citizenship who is Fatme Aytawi's doctor, said he was treating 17 phosphorus-burn patients, 11 of them civilians.

— Washington Post

NEWS IN BRIEF

3 Britons believed dead in Antarctic

CAMBRIDGE, England (R)

Three missing members of a British scientific team in the Antarctic were now believed to be dead, their headquarter said Monday. Richard Laws, director of the Cambridge-based British Antarctic Survey, told reporters: "The chances of finding them alive are now negligible. We believe they are dead." He said the men had probably fallen through thin sea ice on Aug. 14, a day after their last radio contact with their base station off the west coast of the Antarctic peninsula. It was just conceivable they had been swept out to sea on an ice floe, Dr. Laws said. But a search by a Canadian air force Hercules last Friday had been unsuccessful. Pilot Kevin Ockleton, 22, radio operator Ambrose Morgan, 22, and diesel mechanic John Coll, 23, left their base camp on July 15 on a routine field trip to a nearby island but were stranded by storms.

French jobless seek government aid

PARIS (R) — A union representing France's unemployed Monday called on the government to give immediate aid to the hardest hit of the two million jobless because its aid was leading some to suicide. The union of the unemployed, an independent organisation formed last year, said in a statement that 23 jobless people had killed themselves in the past six months. In the latest incident on Saturday a 41-year-old man out of work killed his two children aged three and 11, before committing suicide, the union said. It said its Secretary-General Maurice Pagat had sent a telegram asking the ministers of social affairs, labour, and employment to give immediate material and social help to those hardest hit by unemployment.

Swedish actress dies at 53

VIENNA (R) — Swedish-born cinema and stage actress Ulla Jacobsson, 53, died on Sunday in a Vienna hospital where she had been treated for bone cancer, hospital officials said Monday. Mrs. Jacobsson, who began her acting career in her native city of Gothenburg, appeared in many classical and modern theatre parts before switching to the cinema. In 1953 he achieved international fame with the Swedish film "One summer of happiness", which took a top prize at the Cannes International Film Festival. Among her other films were "All the joy of earth", "Eternal love", and "Smiles of a summer night", directed by Ingmar Bergman. Mrs. Jacobsson, who was married to an Austrian scientist, spent her last years in Vienna.

Bank manager hanged in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A bank manager was hanged in a Damascus public square Monday after being convicted of embezzling public funds and trying to burn down his bank to cover his crime. An official source said Sabahuddin Al Faqir, manager of the Syrian Commercial Bank in Deraa, near the border with Jordan, had been convicted of embezzling some 25 million Syrian pounds (\$4.5 million), part of which be squandered on gambling.

12 rebels killed in Philippines

MANILA (R) — Security forces killed 12 Communist rebels and captured three others in several clashes in the Philippines over the weekend, military reports said Monday. The reports said the encounters took place in Camarines Samar in the central Philippines.

Marcos leaves hospital

MANILA (R) — Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos left hospital Monday after two days of treatment for mild pneumonia, a presidential spokesman said. The spokesman said Mr. Marcos would continue his treatment in the presidential palace.

China says armed forces are better prepared

PEKING (R) — China said Monday its four million-strong armed forces were better trained, better equipped and better-prepared for battle despite two years of apparently big cuts in defence spending.

Finance Minister Wang Bingqian confirmed that China's official defence budget was slashed by 13 percent to 16.8 billion yuan (\$8.7 billion) last year from 19.4 billion yuan (\$10 billion) in 1980. It had reached a record 22.27 billion yuan (\$11.5 billion) in 1979.

Mr. Wang gave the final figures in a report on the 1981 state budget, which the New China News Agency said was approved Monday by the standing committee of

Mitterrand names head of media panel

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand has named Michele Cotta, current chairman of Radio France, as head of a nine-member supervisory panel set up to give French television and state radio greater independence.

A statement from the president's office said Mr. Mitterrand had chosen three members of the group and the other six were elected by the presidents of the Senate House and the National Assembly.

France's three television and its radio networks have hitherto been supervised directly by the government and have often been accused of pro-government bias.

When Mr. Mitterrand's Socialist administration came in power last year it accused the previous conservative administration of using broadcasting as a political mouthpiece.

But opposition groups have criticised the new plan, saying that it effectively retains government power over the media.

One of the group's first tasks will be to give licences to independent radio stations. But more generally it may want to see how French television can be livened up after it came under public criticism this year.

Critics charged that the television channels had tried to adapt to the politics of the new administration and become boring in the process.

the National People's Congress, China's parliament.

However a rise of six per cent was projected this year, taking the total to 17.9 billion yuan (\$9.2 billion). Diplomatic analysts said China's actual military spending was much higher, with appropriations buried in other budget allocations.

As part of Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping's drive to make the People's Liberation Army a more efficient fighting force, it is believed to have been cut in size by several hundred thousand men over the past couple of years.

Previously the total was estimated at 4.75 million by the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies.

Diplomats said reductions had been made in the army construction corps, which had previously done much civilian work, and on army-run farms.

The People's Daily said Monday the fighting capabilities of the People's Liberation Army, which includes the Chinese navy and air force, had greatly improved since Mr. Deng returned to power five years ago.

The Communist Daily said army morale and discipline had improved, and the pace of modernisation and standardisation had quickened.

It said the quality of its conventional weapons was improving and hinted that advances had also been made in nuclear weaponry.

The restoration of ranks, abolished under Chairman Mao Tse Tung, is expected eventually but diplomats said this could only be done when many of the older generation of commanders had been persuaded to step down.

Many of the more senior commanders were unwilling to retire because they were afraid of losing their privileges. As yet China has no system of compulsory retirement.

The restoration of ranks, abolished under Chairman Mao Tse Tung, is expected eventually but diplomats said this could only be done when many of the older generation of commanders had been persuaded to step down.

Otherwise there would be too many expecting to be made generals or given other high ranks.

Pakistani jailed editor gets 3 more months

KARACHI (R) — A pro-Bhutto Pakistani newspaper editor has been detained for three more months even though his prison sentence for anti-state activities ended on Saturday, his wife said Monday.

Irshad Rao, a leading supporter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and editor-publisher of the Urdu language weekly paper Al Fatah, was detained again two days ago for security reasons, Mrs. Rao said, adding the authorities informed her Sunday night.

Last October Mr. Rao was sentenced to a year, with three months' remission, for anti-state activities. At the time, authoritative sources said the charge was publishing anti-state material for which he was also sentenced to 10 lashes.

Mrs. Rao Monday expressed deep concern over her husband's continued detention, saying he is very sick and needs immediate medical aid.

He once edited Mr. Bhutto's banned newspaper Musawat and had been a spokesman for Begum Nusrat Bhutto, who now leads her late husband's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP). Al Fatah has been banned.

Informed sources said Monday that 88 mutineers were now in jail.

The uprising was crushed when government troops stormed the radio station and other installations, freeing more than 20 hostages.

Tokyo yields to Chinese criticism over textbooks

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Monday indicated that he was prepared to yield to criticism by China and South Korea over the revision of Japanese school textbooks playing down Japanese atrocities during World War II. Mr. Suzuki said he intended to settle the issue "in a manner acceptable to China" before his visit to Peking next month.

Earlier, China gave a thinly-veiled warning that the visit could be disrupted unless a solution was found to the issue which is straining Tokyo's relations with Peking and Seoul.

"I am keenly aware of Japan's responsibility for inflicting grave damage to China, South Korea, and other Asian nations in the past wars," Mr. Suzuki told a news conference.

He said that the government, under Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, was now trying to reconcile the preservation of Japan's textbook screening system with criticism abroad over changes.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said over the weekend that Japan "will correct what should be corrected from its own standpoint and responsibility."

He said Monday that the official government view would be put out by Friday, when Foreign Minister Yoshiro Sakuruchi leaves on an overseas tour.

Mr. Suzuki has so far avoided any direct involvement in the issue, instead directing the education ministry, which made the textbook changes, and the Foreign Ministry, which opposes them, to work out a solution between themselves.

However, Mr. Suzuki gave no firm indication of how far Japan was prepared to retreat over the textbook revisions.

Chinese reaction

PEKING (R) — China Monday gave a thinly-veiled warning that plans for a visit next month by Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki could be disrupted unless a solution is found to the row over

Japan's revision of school history books.

China has demanded that the textbooks, which play down the atrocities committed by Japanese Imperial troops in China in the 1930s and 1940s, be amended to reflect the views of the Chinese people.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said over the weekend that Japan "will correct what should be corrected from its own standpoint and responsibility."

He said Monday that the official government view would be put out by Friday, when Foreign Minister Yoshiro Sakuruchi leaves on an overseas tour.

Mr. Suzuki has so far avoided any direct involvement in the issue, instead directing the education ministry, which made the textbook changes, and the Foreign Ministry, which opposes them, to work out a solution between themselves.

However, Mr. Suzuki gave no firm indication of how far Japan was prepared to retreat over the textbook revisions.

World's longest reigning king dies at 83

MBABANE, Swaziland (R) — The people of Swaziland entered a period of deep and prolonged mourning Monday for King Sobhuza II, the world's longest reigning sovereign whose death at 83 was announced Sunday.

King Sobhuza, known to his people as the "Lion of the mighty claw," ascended the throne in September 1921 and is the first monarch since Britain's Queen Victoria to rule for more than 60 years. Emperor Hirohito of Japan has reigned since 1926.

Criticism of King Sobhuza was almost unheard of, and he was apparently regarded as the heart of the nation. One of his many titles was: "The mouth that tells no lie."

His death comes just when South Africa is trying to cede part of its territory to Swaziland, giving the little country access to the sea.

'Phosphorus burns are worst cases', say Beirut doctors

By Loren Jenkins

BEIRUT — Her lips are swollen and blackened, her thin frame swathed in ointment-soaked gauze. From her bed in a makeshift hospital at International College, she recalled when the shell hit the underground garage where she and her family were hiding a week ago.

"Everything suddenly went dark," said 17-year-old Fatemeh Aytawi, "and then, I remember a brilliant white flame, and I felt I was suddenly on fire."

Doctors said hours later, when rescue workers finally had dug the Aytawi family out of the rubble and had rushed them to the hospital, their bodies were still smoldering. Miss Aytawi's mother died Monday, while her father remains in serious condition. Four sisters and a brother also are hospitalized.

Doctors at International College and at hospitals throughout West Beirut have reported seeing an increasing number of burn patients like Miss Aytawi and her seven family members, who they say are victims of Israeli phosphorus shells that were part of the intense bombardment of the Lebanese capital.

Israeli authorities say they use the shells only as "markers" to guide artillery because their smoke helps gunners zero in on their targets.

With the chaos that the two-month Israeli siege and bombing

China to approve new constitution in November

PEKING (R) — A meeting of China's National People's Congress (NPC), expected